

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 50.]

After successfully popping the question, the next thing is to question the fun.

DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 31, 1864.

MR. L. W. A. COLE, is the authorized Agent for the DAILY UNION VEDETTE, for Montana and Idaho Territories. All orders for Advertising, Subscription and Job Work, left with him will be promptly attended to.

Indian Troubles East.

We have already had occasion to speak of the troubles on the Overland Mail route to the East, and were lately called upon to chronicle the withdrawal of the stock and coaches from several of the stations near and at which these outrages were perpetrated by the Indians;—while in a late issue there also appeared a telegram to the commanding General of this District, from Governor John Evans of Colorado Territory, assuring the public that in the course of a few weeks, by the means already inaugurated, all troubles would so far at least, be appeased as to enable the stages once more to resume their trips. Subsequent to this, we have the alarming account published yesterday, of the destruction of a very considerable tract of the telegraph line, and this is the most alarming feature in the case, since it proves that the Indians are not alone in the depredations referred to, but are aided and abetted by white men;—a fact, which our conversations with many emigrants who have lately come through (and many of whom have lost their entire stock on the road,) proves most conclusively;—some of them stating that the Indians (*sic* *disent*) who robbed them, spoke English too unmistakably well to be other than white men in disguise.

Under the circumstances, we think that some prompt and energetic action is demanded on the part of the inhabitants of the territory in or near whose borders these outrages take place. We refrain from repeating the details of the various butcheries of unoffending emigrants, male and female, which have already taken place, and compared with which the robberies of stock, etc., sink into nothing by comparison;—but these miscreants have been too long allowed to wanton in murder and robbery. They must finally be wiped out—it can readily be done—might have been done ere now, and should no longer be postponed. Three hundred well armed and determined men can not only keep the line perfectly clear, but can force, by pursuit, a conflict with those savages, whether white or red, and prove to their complete satisfaction that bravery is inconsistent with cowardly assassination, while as to skill and dispatch in the line of slaughter—the brave soldier fighting for law and right, is more than a match for two red skins and a sneaking seecesh hound who may lead them in the scent.

Should it be deemed advisable, the authorities whose duty it is to attend to the matter, might bear in mind that there is a considerable number of California Volunteers in the District of Utah, who enlisted to fight—who have had very little chance to do what they consider their fair proportion for their country—who have shown their capability in the Indian line of warfare at Bear River, and are equally anxious to prove their powers on the bodies of skulking white men who bound on the Indians to deeds such as call forth this article. These Volunteers and their officers would esteem it as a great satisfaction, could they be allowed the opportunity of wiping out the scoundrels who have lately been and are now infesting the Overland road East, and our word for it, if called for, they will make quick work of the undertaking, and perform it in a manner satisfactory to the public; while they will themselves have the superadded satisfaction of a fight—which is what they enlisted for, and the chances for which are very slim while they stay within the District of Utah.

CORRECTION.—The article published in yesterday's paper, entitled "An Act relating to Elections," etc., contained an error. It was set up according to the copy sent us, which read, "approved November 1st, 1864." It should probably have read, approved November 1st, 1861.

Mining Deeds.—Persons wanting mining deeds can now be supplied with any required number at the *VEDETTE* office.

To those interested—it is well that the soldiers and others should understand that the draft which has been ordered, will come off on the 5th September, and that when drafting has once begun, bounty for enlistments will cease. Those, therefore, who wish to take advantage of the very large bounties and pay now offered by Government and the State of California, had better be prompt in their action on subject, lest per chance, they find themselves a day behind the fair. No orders have as yet been received at Camp Douglas, allowing enlistments for one or two years, and it is doubtful whether any such will be issued in this District.

RECEIPT OF FLOUR.—The first instalment of flour sent to the U. S. Commissary of this District, arrived at Camp Douglas on Monday evening. You gentlemen of the exorbitant rates and Convention persuasion, had better go on a little while in this way, if you really wish to put yourselves in a position where Government will buy nothing from you at all! You will probably learn, in the long run, that Government does not depend upon the products of Utah alone, and that the time is yet so far distant as not even to be imaginable, when a paltry Convention of Saints, without toleration, and priests without charity, shall be able to fix rates for Uncle Sam.

PREPARATIONS FOR MUSTER.—We observed on a visit to Camp yesterday, that the usual amount of cleaning and scouring, of white-washing and painting, was going on, preparatory to the muster and inspection of to-day. By the way, Camp Douglas, less perhaps than any other Post west of the Missouri, needs furnishing for such purpose, since a neater and better built Post, or a more cleanly and sober command of soldiers, would be hard to find anywhere. The Camp is complete and well ordered in all its arrangements, from the Cemetery to the Bath Houses, and great credit is due therefore both to the soldiery and the Commanding Officer of the Post.

A REPLY.—A soldier at Camp Conness, writing to a friend in this place, asks the question, "shall I re-enlist?" and says: "were I to refer the matter to the *VEDETTE* I would probably be advised to adopt that course." We would, by all means, recommend our friend to offer his services to Uncle Sam for three years more; and a long personal acquaintance with the gentleman in question, fully satisfies us that as long as the assassin-hand of the rebellion is raised against our Government, he will be found battling for the old flag under which he has, ere now, served with honor and distinction.

GOBBLING.—A subscriber writing from Echo Canon, O. S. Line, says that he does not receive half the papers sent him, and rather than be without the *VEDETTE*, he promises, if he can find out the name of the thief who takes his papers, to subscribe for another copy to be sent to his address. If he will give us his name we will send him a copy free, for we don't like the idea of papers sent to regular subscribers being tampered with in this way.

LIST OF LETTERS.—Letters addressed to the following persons have been lying at the office of the Post Adjutant at Camp Douglas, U. T., for the past two months and if not called for, will be on the 15th proximo, transmitted to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, viz:

Aaron Silvara; Henry Kirk Mattison; Boylton Cusheoga; Mrs. J. R. Miller; Adrien Slavitzky.

EMIGRATION.—The number of emigrants passing through here daily for California and Nevada, principally for the former, seems as yet, in no way to diminish, and at the present rate we should judge the golden State must soon be filled up.

LOST.—Mr. THOS. D. BROWN offers a reward of \$10 for the recovery of a Navy pistol, lost between the Bannack City Express office and Union Square.

INDUCEMENTS TO RE-ENLIST.—The aggregate pay to volunteers, including Federal and State bounties, amounts to \$1,356 in the three years, which is \$37 66 per month, with board and clothing. The State bounty is \$300 in gold.—*Marysville Appeal.*

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

New York, August 24th.

The *Commercial's* special says: Advice to-day from the army of the Potomac state that General Warren, missing the enemy in front, made a reconnaissance yesterday towards Petersburg. The rebels have fallen back to the works at that place, and abandoned the Weldon railroad. The expedition sent down the road yesterday, destroyed rails and bridges to the extent of 35 or 40 miles. Later news says that our forces advanced on the Weldon railroad within two miles of Petersburg without any opposition. The rebels have retired within their earthworks and no longer dispute our possession of the Weldon line. It is rumored that the cavalry made a dash in the direction of the Danville road.

The news that reached here to-day from Sherman's department is exceedingly satisfactory. His plans for the reduction of Atlanta are said to be working to the best advantage. There is abundant evidence of a considerable degree of demoralization among the rebel troops.

It is asserted this morning, with a degree of positiveness, that Hooker will be immediately put in the field with an important command. Government dispatches have been forwarded to him to-day.

New York, Aug. 24th.

Rumors are current here, and credited by the best financial circles, that the Government has decided to send five commissioners to Richmond—two Republicans and three Democrats—to arrange preliminaries. It is also rumored that the commissioners are now on their way to Richmond.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24th.

The *Bulletin* has the following from Harper's Ferry, 23d: The position of our army is unchanged. A strong line of entrenchments has been thrown out in front, and desultory skirmishing was heard all day yesterday. This morning it broke out with redoubled strength in front of the 19th corps, which holds the centre; nothing of importance, however, resulted from it, and it has now almost entirely ceased. 12 o'clock midnight: No evidence of the enemy being in our immediate front has been obtained as yet. It is believed they will attempt to cross the river. The latest news from Williamsport says they have not yet crossed the Potomac. Guns were heard yesterday up the river, and it was supposed to be Averill shelling the woods in the direction of Sharpsburg. Our army is lying quietly in their entrenchments.

Washington, August 24th.

Information has been received confirming the report that Fitzhugh Lee was killed, and A. P. Hill mortally wounded in the fight of Sunday on the Weldon railroad.

New York, August 24th.

By the arrival of the U. S. steamer *Haze* from North Carolina, we learn that the new pirate steamer *Coquette*, one of the number in Wilmington, has been receiving armor. She is considered the most formidable of them, and will be the first to leave that port, if she is not already out.

Washington, Aug. 27th.

On Thursday Gen. Hancock, who was south of Ream's Station, was attacked several times during the day, but repulsed the enemy every time. A 5 1-2 o'clock a combined assault was made on his centre and left, which after one of the most desperate battles of the war resulted in the enemy withdrawing and leaving his dead and wounded on the field. Official details given in dispatches from Grant, Meade and Hancock, state that we hold the Weldon Railroad. Another dispatch dated 3 p. m. yesterday, from Gen. Grant, says our loss on the Weldon road seems to be below that of the enemy; I think I do not overrate the enemy's loss in the last two weeks at ten thousand killed and wounded. We lost heavily, but the most of the men lost on our side were captured. Grant also makes the following report: On Thursday morning the enemy drove in Butler's line of pickets, but the guard soon rallied and drove the enemy back and again established their line.

Signed:

STANTON.

GRUMBLERS.—Reforms are not instituted by growling and fault-finding. There is an old fable of Esop's which shows how a wagoner who was hemmed extricated himself. The hopeful genius in question, immediately upon his accident, sat down by the roadside and bitterly bewailing his predicament, called on Hercules to help him; instead of doing so Hercules gave advice and told the man to put his own shoulder to the wheel and help himself; in effect to stop grumbling and go to work. The wagoner did this, was successful, and went on his way rejoicing. There are a great many people in the world like the wagoner in this fable. They are always in hot water, forever in trouble. They throw the blame of their own misdeeds and want of judgement upon others, and if one might believe them, society would be found in a shocking state. They rail at everything, lofty or lowly, and when they have no grumbling to do, they begin to deprecate. They endeavor to make good actions seem contemptible in other men's eyes, and try to belittle every noble and praiseworthy enterprise by casting suspicion upon the motives of those connected with it.

Such individuals, whether men or women, are an incubus on any society, and the best way to paralyze their efforts to create discord, is to ignore them altogether. Let grumblers form a select circle by themselves. Let them herd together; give them the cold shoulder when they appear and make them uncomfortable during their sojourn, and if they cannot be cured they may be more easily endured, and perhaps discover the error of their ways and reform.

LETTER FROM A SEECSEH.—A few days ago an open letter was picked up on the hospital grounds, which has been sent to this office. It is dated Visalia, (California) May 12, 1864, and directed to "Luther N. Hobe, Esq." The closing sentence of the letter is the one to which our attention has been called. It reads thus: "My love to all Southern women, and respects to all Southern friends. Hoping the news of Lee's defeat may prove to be a lie, as I think it is, I write, etc." This letter is signed *Joseph R. Riley*. From the other portion of his letter, we gather that he owns property at Visalia—property which is guaranteed to him and protected by the laws of this country. What right has the traitor to ownership in a single foot of ground over which the flag he scorns, and would trample under foot, waves? The loyal people and authorities of Visalia should keep an eye on this man Riley. He is a deserving candidate for Alcatraz.—*Virg. Union.*

TAKING IT COOL.—"Uncle Ben," an old citizen of Marysville, who is cultivating a "sand ranch" on the other side of the Yuba, has some agreement or interest in the bridge crossing that stream, and of late has had some misunderstanding with the present proprietors. He has been for the last six days crossing and re-crossing the bridge with a two-horse team, and declares he will continue the operation until he receives a dividend from the bridge. It is quite amusing to see the old gentleman driving his team and empty wagon at all hours of the day, making his trips with as much regularity as a clock. The fact is, "his dander is riz."—*Marysville Appeal.*

"What are wages here?" asked a laborer of a boy.

"I don't know, sir."

"What does your father get on Saturday night?"

"Get?" said the boy, "why he gets as tight as a brick."

A TERRIFIC CAT FIGHT.—On a pine wood shed, in an alley dark, where scattered moonbeams come sifting through a row of tottering chimneys, and an awning torn and dropping, fell, strode back and forth, with stiff, tense drawn muscle and peculiar tread,—A Cat!

His name was Norval. On yonder neighboring shed his father fought the cats that came in squads from streets beyond Montgomery, in search of food and strange adventure.

Grim war he courted. And his twisted tail, and spine upheaving with fantastic curve, and claws distended, and ears flatly pressed against a head thrown back defiantly, told of impending strife.

With eyes agleam, and screeching blasts of war, and steps as silent as the falling dew, young Norval crept along the splintered edge, and gazed a moment through the darkness down, with tail awag, triumphantly. Then, with an imprecation and a growl—perhaps an oath in direct vengeance hissed—he started back, and hook his body like the letter S, or rather like a U, inverted, and stood in fierce expectancy.

'Twas well!

With eyeballs glaring, and ears aslant, and open mouth, in which two rows of fangs stood forth in sharp and dread conformity, slow up a post, from out the dark below, appeared—A Head!

A dreadful tocsin of determined strife—young Norval uttered. Then, with face unblanched, and moustache standing straight before his nose, and tail flung wildly in the passing breeze, stepped back in cautious invitation to the foe. Approached the other, and with preparation dire, each cat surveyed the vantage of the field. Around they walked, with tails uplifted, and backs high in air, while from their mouths, in accents hissing consuming rage, dropped brief but awful sentences of hate.

Thrice round the roof they went in circle, each with eye upon the foe intently bent; then, sidewise moving, as is wont with cats, gave one long-drawn, terrific, savage "y-e-o-u!" and buckled in!

The fur flew!

A mist of hair hung o'er the battle field. High above the din of passing wagons rose the dreadful tumult of the struggling cats. So gleamed their eyes in frenzy that to me, who saw the conflict from a window near, nought else was plain but fiery stars, that moved in orbits most eccentric.

An hour they struggled in tempestuous might, then fainter grew the squall of war, until all sound was hushed. Then went I forth with lantern and the land surveyed.

What saw I?

Six claws—one ear—of teeth, perhaps a dozen, and, save fur, nought else except a solitary tail.

That Tail was Norval's!

By a ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let that pass. The tail will do without the ear.

The St. Louis Democrat of the 28th ult., contains a column and three-quarters of names of officers of the Missouri Enrolled Militia, whose commissions are declared vacated for failure to subscribe to the military oath.

A brother of General Grant, who recently visited the General at his head-quarters, asked him, "Ulysses, how many men have you?" "I have a good many," replied the wise man.

"I am astonished, my dear young lady, at such sentiments; you make me start."

"Well, sir, I have been wanting you to start for the last hour."

GENERAL GRANT.—In a speech of John Bidwell, before the Oroville Union Club lately, he gave the following description of General Grant:

General Grant is a man of medium size, or a little less than medium stature, possessing regular but by no means imposing features, whiskers inclined to be sandy, blue eyes, hair light brown, and artless and modest in his deportment. Nothing of pretension or ostentation about him. I was informed by members of his staff, who all seemed ardently attached to him, that he would not tolerate those who put on airs. Everything went to show that he is a plain, practical man. One so wholly unassuming could never rise except by real merit. The composure and coolness of the man were truly indescribable. It seemed as if nothing could ruffle him or throw him off his balance. To see a man quiet and undisturbed in a country village, or at his fireside, would be nothing remarkable. But see him most perfectly so under the responsibilities of a vast army, in the presence of a powerful and desperate foe, and just on the eve of a grand movement, an entire change of base, is indicative of more than common powers. His very looks inspired me with hope and confidence.

POOR GRUB.—The Democratic Press called the Union men of San Francisco, "ghouls." Ghoul is an imaginary evil being, said to prey on human bodies. If the Press means to insinuate that the Union men of San Francisco are living on the carcasses of Copperheads, all we have to say is that they are having mighty poor fodder.—*Marysville Appeal*

\$10 REWARD!
LOST—A NAVY PISTOL, WITH BELT, ETC., between Bannack City Express Office and Union Square. Return to
THOS. D. BROWN.

WANTED.
A GOOD STEADY WOMAN, to wash and iron and take care of children, in an Officer's family, at Camp Douglas. Good wages will be given. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Salt Lake City. aug 26 tf

PRIVATE BOARDING.
THE undersigned has opened the spacious house (near the Theater) lately occupied by Gen. Connor, as a first class private boarding house, where all the comforts of a home can be had, at reasonable rates.

PRICES:
Day boarders—per week, \$13 00
With room, 15 00
aug 10-1m M. McKELLY, Proprietor

GOODRICH HOUSE,
Bannack City Idaho Territory.
THIS HOUSE is now open for the accommodation of the Public, with
Good Beds, and Tables
That will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
Good Corral and Stables near the premises.
my 16.n6 W. G. GOODRICH.

California and Nevada Volunteers' RESTAURANT.

THE undersigned having re-built and furnished the above Restaurant at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in a manner never before equaled in this place. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords.
aug 3-1f JULIEN AVERT, Prop'r.

SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED!
NEW HOME PAPER!
"THE PEEP O' DAY."

Messrs. Harrison & Tullidge propose to publish a Weekly Magazine of sixteen pages, to be called "THE PEEP O' DAY."

This Magazine will contain a series of original works of fiction, written expressly for the PEEP O' DAY. It will also contain a re-publication of the works of Dickens, Bulwer, D'Israeli, Thackeray, and other great writers; thus placing within the reach of every family a library of works immortal for their historical or dramatic, or their wonderful delineation of the facts and passions of real life.

THE PEEP O' DAY will also contain essays and reviews on a great variety of subjects, with notices and descriptions of scientific improvements and discoveries; added to these will be given graphic pen and ink sketches of places and transpiring events, written in a light and entertaining form.

The whole aim of the Editors will be to present a high class literary paper, furnishing instruction, combined at once with a highly readable form, calculated to interest young and old.

This paper will be published every Saturday, and delivered at the residence of all City subscribers.
TERMS.—\$1.25 per quarter, or 15 cents per single number. To country subscribers, \$1.50 per quarter, postage included. A liberal allowance to agents.

Mr. Jas. D. Bess, our Carrier and soliciting Agent, will receive subscriptions and furnish receipts prepared by ourselves.

HARRISON & TULLIDGE.

IDAHO HOUSE,
CORNER OF WALLACE & JACKSON STREETS,
Virginia City, Montana Terr'y.

THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel, and is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Prices to suit the times.
aug 24-1f J. M. CASTNER, Proprietor.

NOTICE! NOTICE!
Carpenters and Plasterers can find employment at Camp Douglas, near this city, by applying to the Quartermaster of the Post. aug 23-1f

MANSION HOUSE,
Cor. Emigration St. & State Road,
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

THIS is the most pleasant and best arranged Hotel in Salt Lake City. It is conveniently situated to all the places of business and amusement, and for the accommodation of families or single persons it is unsurpassed. The tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords.
Prices to suit the times.
1-23-1f ELSWORTH & TUTTLE.

OLIVER & CO.
Continue to run their Bannack Express Line
ON MONDAYS & THURSDAYS.

TIME: THREE AND A-HALF DAYS!

THE NEAREST ROAD BY SEVENTY MILES!!

Direct to Virginia City!!!

We continue to run a stage weekly to the Kootenay Mines. Distance, 500 miles. Time, 10 days. These Mines are favorably reported; hands are making from one to three ounces per day.

T. D. BROWN, Agent,
4 S. E. City

WHOLESALE HOUSE
—IN—
SALT LAKE CITY.

BARROW & CO.,
EAST TEMPLE STREET,

(In the Store formerly occupied by WILLIAM JENNINGS.)

WILL receive by the 25th August, one of the Largest Stocks of Merchandise ever brought to this country, which they offer to the trade at a small advance on Eastern prices. Their Stock consists of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, CLOTHING,
ETC., ETC.

As their goods were bought before the recent great advance, they are enabled to offer great inducements to purchasers.

Merchants in the City and Territory, and from Boise, East Bannack and Virginia mines, are particularly invited to call and examine our stock and prices.

—The highest price paid for produce of all kinds. aug 8-1f

WANTED—FARM HANDS.
SIX OR EIGHT GOOD FARM HANDS WANTED FOR the country. Enquire at the Commissary Warehouse, Salt Lake City. aug 9-1f

BEN. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HALSEY,
New York. } G. S. L. City
HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Government Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for sale.

my 21-1f

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MITTON E. CLARK
Clark & Co.,
BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York;

Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New

York; Brezel & Co., Philadelphia. jyl 1f

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt

Lake House, East Temple Street. apl 10-1f

Redington & Co.'s
ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS valuable preparation containing in a highly concentrated form all the properties of the Jamaica Ginger, has become one of the most popular domestic remedies, for all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs.

As a tonic it will be found invaluable to all persons recovering from debility, whether produced by fever or otherwise, for whilst it imparts to the system all the glow and vigor that can be produced by wine or brandy, it is entirely free from the reactionary effects that follow the use of spirits of any kind.

It is also an excellent remedy for females who suffer from difficult menstruation, giving almost immediate relief to the spasms that so frequently accompany that period.

It gives immediate relief to nausea, caused by riding in a railroad car, or by sea sickness or other causes.

It is also valuable as an external application for gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, etc.

Ask for Redington & Co.'s Essence of Jamaica Ginger, as no other is pure and reliable.

Redington & Co., Proprietors,
416 and 418 Front Street,
San Francisco

Stop that Coughing!

Some of you can't; and we pity you. You have tried every remedy but the one destined, by its intrinsic merit, to supersede all similar preparations. It is not surprising you should be reluctant to try something else after the many experiments you have made of trashy compounds foisted on the public as a certain cure; but

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Is really the very best remedy ever compounded for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Consumption. Thousands of people in California and Oregon have been already benefited by the surprising curative powers of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP,

And with one accord give it their unqualified approbation. We now address ourselves to all who are unacquainted with this, the greatest Panacea of the age, for the healing of all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, assuring you that

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP

Has cured thousands, and it will cure you if you try it. This invaluable medicine is pleasant to the taste; soothing, healing and strengthening in its effects; entirely free from all poisonous or deleterious drugs, and perfectly harmless under all circumstances.

Certificates from many prominent citizens of San Francisco accompanying every bottle of

NEWELL'S
PULMONARY SYRUP.

Redington & Co., Agents,
San Francisco.

And for sale everywhere.

Dr. Mott's
VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

WILL CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Costiveness,
Fevers, and all Bilious Diseases.

These pills are made from vegetables, chemically extracted. After being used once, the person having used them will use no others.

For sale by all Dealers in Family Medicines,

A. L. SCOVILL & Co., Proprietors,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

For sale everywhere, Try them! Try them!

REDINGTON & CO.,

416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco,

—In California—

DR. TOWNSLEY'S

INDIAN

VEGETABLE TOOTH ACHE ANODYNE

Is purely a vegetable preparation, which is

Warranted to Cure the Toothache in One

Minute.

Caused by decay in the tooth. It will cure scurvy on the gums. It will harden the gums and cause them to adhere to the teeth. It will cure gum boils, heal and remove all soreness of the gums. It will sweeten the breath. It will be found valuable for children cutting teeth, or having swollen gums. It is an Indian preparation, and the recipe for making it was procured by the proprietor from the Pawnee tribe of Indians, in the Platte country.

IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!

Providence has provided in Nature plants and roots that are remedies for all the ills of suffering humanity. This preparation contains no poisonous acids or mineral substances whatever. It has been extensively used, with universal satisfaction in all cases.

Who would suffer with this most distressing affliction when one 25 cent bottle will cure instantaneously?

Sold by all the principal Druggists, and by

Redington & Co.,

416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco,

Sole Agents.

By-Laws of Lake Valley Mining District

At a meeting of the miners of Lake Valley Mining District, held at Camp Jones, July 16, 1864, H. R. Brown was appointed President of the meeting, and H. L. Seward Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the objects of the meeting were to create a new mining district within the limits of Snake Valley Mining District, elect a Recorder and establish By-Laws for the government of said district.

A committee, consisting of D. C. Jewell, Hugh Knepper and Wm. Jarvis were appointed to draft By-Laws.

The following laws having been presented by the committee, were acted upon *seriatim*, and adopted by the meeting.

Article 1. This District to be known as Snake Valley Mining District, to include that portion of territory situated in the Territory of Utah, county of Beaver, as follows: Commencing at the crossing of the Reese River road from Minersville at Snake Creek, running thence thirty miles West; thence thirty miles North; thence thirty miles East, and thence to point of beginning.

Article 2d. The extent of a claim on any mineral vein shall be two hundred feet along the lode, with a width of one hundred feet on each side of the lode, including all its dips, spurs, angles, depths, widths, offshoots, outcroppings, variations, and all the minerals and other valuables therein contained, and priority of location shall determine the ownership of all cross or other leads traversing ground claimed under these laws. The discoverer and locator of a lead shall be entitled to one claim additional for discovery.

Article 3d. No person shall hold more than one claim by location on any one vein; by purchase any number of claims may be held.

Article 4th. All locations shall be made by companies, and measured on a horizontal line; each company's location to be designated and its extent fully described.

Article 5th. Each company must do one faithful day's work on their claim in each month after the same shall have been located one year; on a failure to do so, the claim or claims will be subject to re-location by any other person; provided, however, that if the company are prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, a failure to do so will not forfeit their claims.

Article 6th. Work done, or caused to be done by the owners in any tunnel, cut, shaft, water ditch or privilege in good faith for the benefit of any claim, shall be considered as done on the claim owned by said person or company.

Article 7th. All claims shall be recorded within ten days after a notice of location shall have been posted thereon; but a notice filed for record in the Recorder's office, shall be considered in all cases equivalent to a record.

Article 8th. Claims on gold surface diggings shall be each two hundred feet square.

Article 9th. Locators on veins of coal or iron shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each location, and five hundred feet additional for discovery, and in all other respects shall be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

Article 10th. All locations made on water for mining, ditch, mill privileges, or for irrigation purposes, shall be respected, and the same be recorded in the book or books of the district Recorder, and shall in all other respects be subject to and enjoy all the privileges and immunities of these laws.

Article 11th. Whenever three hundred dollars shall have been expended upon the claims of any Company in this district, the ground so claimed by said Company, shall be deemed as belonging in fee to the owners and their assigns; and the same shall not be subject to relocation by other parties ever after, except by an acknowledged abandonment of the ground by the Company, which shall be so construed after said ground shall have lain idle for one year; and, except in cases where claims are in litigation.

Article 12th. All voters at meetings to regulate mining interests, shall be claim owners in this district.

Article 13th. All meetings for the purpose of election or changing these laws, must be called by posting written notices in at least three public places in the district, or by publishing the same in some newspaper printed in the Territory; said publication to be made by the Recorder (in either case) during at least twenty days previous to such meeting, stating the object thereof.

Article 14th. There shall be a Recorder chosen from among the miners of the district, who shall hold his office during a term of one year, unless a successor shall be duly elected, which can only be done by a majority of the legal voters present at a meeting for that purpose.

Article 15th. It shall be the duty of the Recorder to record all claims presented for that purpose; provided, that it shall not be lawful for him to record any claim in conflict with a prior location; and he shall be entitled to receive therefor, a sum not exceeding one dollar for each separate claim or company; he shall endorse on all notices placed on file in his office, the exact time of presentation for record; it shall be his duty (if required by the locator) to furnish each share holder with a certificate of his claim, attested by the seal of his office, for each of which he shall be en-

titled to receive the sum of fifty cents. Before recording any claim he shall satisfy himself that no rights are infringed.

Article 16th. The Recorder shall keep two series of books, in one of which, to record all locations, and the other, all transfers of claims in this district, to be styled, "Book A. B and C of Claims," and "Book A. B and C of Transfers," in the latter of which he shall place on record all deeds of shares presented for that purpose, for which he shall be entitled to receive a sum not exceeding two dollars and a half in each case; and all such records with the necessary revenue stamps affixed, shall be deemed legal evidence of sale or ownership, as the case may be.

Article 17th. All examinations of records shall be made in the presence of the Recorder or his Deputy. When relieved the Recorder shall turn over to his successor all books and papers pertaining to his office; he shall have a seal, and attest all acknowledgments and certificates made by him; provided, that he may use his private seal until the proper seal of office shall be procured.

Article 18th. All records and copies thereof, properly certified, shall be legal evidence of their contents in all Courts in this Territory.

On motion, the district was declared established, and the By-Laws as above, were adopted.

On motion, James C. Lehmer was unanimously elected Recorder.

On motion, the President declared the meeting adjourned.

H. R. BROWN, President.
H. L. SEWARD, Secretary.

AN ACT

Supplemental to and amendatory of an Act relating to Elections, and the mode of supplying vacancies, approved Nov. 1st, A. D., 1861.

Be it enacted by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Nevada, as follows:

Section 1. Section 1 of an Act entitled An Act relating to elections and the mode of supplying vacancies, approved November 1st, A. D., 1861, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Sec. 1st. Every white male citizen of the United States (not laboring under the disabilities named in this Act) of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in this Territory six months, and in the precinct or county thirty days next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people, and upon all questions submitted to the electors at such elections.

Section 2. Section 2 of said Act is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 2. No person who has been, or may be convicted of treason, felony or bribery in any State or Territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights; and no person who, after arriving at the age of eighteen years, shall have voluntarily borne arms against the United States, or held civil or military office under the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, unless an amnesty be granted to such by the Federal Government, and no idiot, insane, or disloyal person shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

Section 3. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States or of this Territory, nor gained a residence while a student in any seminary of learning.

Section 4. No soldier in the army of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this Territory in consequence of being stationed within this Territory.

Section 5. The right of suffrage shall be enjoyed by all persons otherwise entitled to the same who may be absent from this Territory in the military or naval services of the United States.

Section 6. During the day on which any general election shall be held in this Territory, no qualified elector shall be arrested by virtue of any civil process.

Section 7. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved February 20th, 1864.

DAYTON, August 19th, 1864.

Opinion as to the necessary qualifications of voters at the next ensuing election:

The Legislature at its last session provides that every white male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall have resided in this Territory six months and in the precinct or county thirty days next preceding any election, and who has not been convicted of treason, felony or bribery in any State or Territory of the United States, unless restored to civil rights, and who has not, after arriving at the age of eighteen years, voluntarily borne arms against the United States, or held civil or military office under the so-called Confederate States, or either of them, unless an amnesty be granted to such by the Federal Government, and who is not an idiot, insane or disloyal person, shall be entitled to the privilege of an elector.

And again, it is provided that no person shall be deemed to have lost a residence by reason of his absence while employed in the service of the United States or of this Territory.

And again, it is provided that no soldier of the United States shall be deemed a resident

of this Territory in consequence of being stationed within this Territory.

It is, from the foregoing, obvious that the law makers designed to continue to parties or persons who enlist in the service of the Union, the rights and privileges of electors that they had enjoyed prior to their enlistment, and that no disability in this respect should attach to them on account of such laudable and patriotic sacrifice to the good of the Union.

It appears then, that all soldiers in the service of the United States who were actual residents of the county of Lyon (according to the legislative Act above referred to) prior to their enlistment, are electors under the Act, and are entitled to vote for officers of said Lyon county.

WM. M. GATES,
Prosecuting Attorney of Lyon county, N. T.

FIRST TRAIN FROM THE EAST!!

ABEL GILBERT, }
Wm. Gilbert, }
Salt Lake City. }
CYRUS F. GILBERT,
Bannack City
Idaho Ter.

GILBERT & SONS,

(Late "Abel Gilbert," next door to Salt Lake House)
are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE,

Ever offered in the Territory, consisting of
SILKS, FRENCH LAWN, CALICOES,
CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN &
MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS,
AND OTHER STAPLES,
Selected to suit this market.

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF
Groceries, Hardware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
And the finest assortment of late style
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Ever offered for sale here.
CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

1864 GILBERT & SONS.

NOTICE.

Jordan Silver Mining Company, West Mountain District, G. S. L. City, U. T.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is due on the following stock, on account of assessments duly levied, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective Shareholders, and unless paid on or before the first day of September next, there will be advertised and sold according to law so many shares of said stock as will be necessary to pay the amount of assessments then due, together with the expenses of advertising and sale, to-wit:

W. T. Coleman,	40	6	20	\$	50.00
A. Gardner, 172, 174, 175, 174, 177	224	6	5	12	50
unknown,	224	6	7	17	50
L. Washburn,	234	4	5	37	50
Wm. A. Hickman, 252, 253, 254, 255	56	10	50	00	
Daniel McLean,	272	2	3	4	20
N. B. Eldred,	273	2	3	4	20
Jas. E. Bromley,	264	6	4	10	00
Mrs. Bromley,	267	6	2	5	00
R. H. Willard,	263	4	5	1	75
Willie E. Jaylord,	275	5	3	16	00
Hickman, Hurdleston & Hickman,	200	6	20	50	00

By order of the Trustees.
G. W. CARLETON,
Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS!!

EUREKA LIVERY STABLES, Next Building South of the MANSION HOUSE,

Corner of Emigration Street and State Road
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

These New, Large and Commodious STABLES

Are now open for the accommodation of the Public. Good Saddles and Horses always on hand. Travelers will here find the best accommodations for stock, at the lowest market rates. Cash paid for Hay and Grain.

ELSWORTH & TUTTLE,
Proprietors.

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TO VIRGINIA, NEVADA TERRITORY, IN 5 DAYS.

THE OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY, carrying the UNITED STATES MAIL from Salt Lake City to Virginia, Nevada Territory, forms in connection with the Overland Stage Line, East, and the Pioneer Stage Company, West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

ATCHISON, KANSAS, AND PLACERVILLE, CAL.,

and a perfect line of communication between

THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this Line are NEAT AND COMMODIOUS, and special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

SALT LAKE CITY TO VIRGINIA,

is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the Through Trip inside of Seven Days.

COACHES LEAVE

SALT LAKE CITY, DAILY, AT 8, A. M. ARRIVE FROM THE WEST EVERY MORNING IN TIME TO CONNECT WITH THE OVERLAND STAGE FOR THE EAST.

Office.—First South Temple street, adjoining Jen King's new Store.

H. S. RUMFELD, Agent.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1st, 1864. 1864

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STATES.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

Overland Mail Company

To and from Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison leave every day at nine A. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHISON,

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Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Idaho, via Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

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Time to Denver, Six days.
Time to Atchison, Twelve days

1864 W. L. HALSEY, Agent.